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1 [On XML integrity constraints in the presence of DTDs](#)



Wenfei Fan, Leonid Libkin

May 2002 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 49 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(398.67 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

The article investigates XML document specifications with DTDs and integrity constraints, such as primary and foreign keys. We study the consistency problem of checking whether a given specification is meaningful: that is, whether there exists an XML document that both conforms to the DTD and the constraints. We show that DTDs interact with constraints in a highly intricate way and as a result the consistency problem in general is undecidable. When it comes to unary keys and foreign keys...

Keywords: Consistency, DTDs, XML, implication, integrity constraints

2 [Top down operator precedence](#)



Vaughan R. Pratt

October 1973 **Proceedings of the 1st annual ACM SIGACT-SIGPLAN symposium on Principles of programming languages POPL '73**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.15 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

3 [Index-driven similarity search in metric spaces \(Survey Article\)](#)



Gisli R. Hjaltason, Hanan Samet

December 2003 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 28 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(650.64 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

Similarity search is a very important operation in multimedia databases and other database applications involving complex objects, and involves finding objects in a data set S similar to a query object on some similarity measure. In this article, we focus on methods for similarity search that make the general assumption that similarity is represented with a distance metric d . Existing methods for handling similarity search in this setting typically fall into one of ...

Keywords: Hierarchical metric data structures, distance-based indexing, nearest neighbor queries

range queries, ranking, similarity searching

4 Fully dynamic planarity testing with applications



Zvi Galil, Giuseppe F. Italiano, Neil Sarnak

January 1999 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 46 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(493.54 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This paper introduces compressed certificates for planarity, biconnectivity and triconnectivity in graphs, and proves many structural properties of certificates in planar graphs. As an application compressed certificates, we develop efficient dynamic planar algorithms. In particular, we consider the following three operations on a planar graph G: (i) insert an edge if the resultant graph remains planar; (ii) delete an edge; and (iii) test whether an edge could be inserted.

Keywords: dynamic graph algorithms, planar graphs, planarity testing

5 Draft Proposed: American National Standard—Graphical Kernel System



Technical Committee X3H3 - Computer Graphics

February 1984 **ACM SIGGRAPH Computer Graphics**, Volume 18 Issue SI

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(16.07 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#)

6 An overview of deterministic functional RAM chip testing



A. J. van de Goor, C. A. Verruijt

March 1990 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 22 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.49 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an overview of deterministic functional RAM chip testing. Instead of the traditional ad-hoc approach toward developing memory test algorithms, a hierarchy of functional faults are presented, which is shown to cover all likely functional memory faults. This is done by presenting a novel way of categorizing the faults. All (possible) fault combinations are discussed. Requirements are put forward under which conditions a fault combination can be detected. Finally, ...

7 Survey of closed queueing networks with blocking



Raif O. Onvural

June 1990 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 22 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(3.72 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Closed queueing networks are frequently used to model complex service systems such as production systems, communication systems, computer systems, and flexible manufacturing systems. When limitations are imposed on the queue sizes (i.e., finite queues), a phenomenon called *blocking* occurs. Queueing networks with blocking are, in general, difficult to treat. Exact closed form solutions have been reported only in a few special cases. Hence, most of the techniques that are used to analyze

8 Fortran 8X draft



Loren P. Meissner

December 1989 **ACM SIGPLAN Fortran Forum**, Volume 8 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(21.36 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

Standard Programming Language Fortran. This standard specifies the form and establishes interpretation of programs expressed in the Fortran language. It consists of the specification of language Fortran. No subsets are specified in this standard. The previous standard, commonly known as "FORTRAN 77", is entirely contained within this standard, known as "Fortran 8x". Therefore, any standard-conforming FORTRAN 77 program is standard conforming under this standard. New features can be ...

9 Research sessions: Research 28: Search applications: Automatic extraction of dynamic resections from search engine result pages

Hongkun Zhao, Weiyi Meng, Clement Yu

September 2006 **Proceedings of the 32nd international conference on Very large data bases: Volume 32 VLDB'2006**

Publisher: VLDB Endowment

Full text available:  pdf(897.74 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

A search engine returned result page may contain search results that are organized into multiple dynamically generated sections in response to a user query. Furthermore, such a result page of contains information irrelevant to the query, such as information related to the hosting site of the search engine. In this paper, we present a method to automatically generate wrappers for extra search result records from all dynamic sections on result pages returned by search engines. This

10 Session 7: dynamic analysis: Dynamic inference of abstract types



Philip J. Guo, Jeff H. Perkins, Stephen McCamant, Michael D. Ernst

July 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 international symposium on Software testing and analysis: ISSTA '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(192.30 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

An abstract type groups variables that are used for related purposes in a program. We describe dynamic unification-based analysis for inferring abstract types. Initially, each run-time value gets a unique abstract type. A run-time interaction among values indicates that they have the same abstract type, so their abstract types are unified. Also at run time, abstract types for variables are accumulated from abstract types for values. The notion of interaction may be customized, permitting the analysis to

Keywords: C, C++, Java, abstract types, dynamic analysis, interaction, mixed-level analysis, type inference, units, values and variables

11 A model for multimodal reference resolution

Luis Pineda, Gabriela Garza

June 2000 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 26 Issue 2

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(3.60 MB) 

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

[Publisher Site](#)

An important aspect of the interpretation of multimodal messages is the ability to identify when the same object in the world is the referent of symbols in different modalities. To understand the content of a picture, for instance, one needs to identify the graphical symbols that are referred to by name and pronouns in the natural language text. One way to think of this problem is in terms of the notion of anaphora; however, unlike linguistic anaphoric inference, in which antecedents for pronouns

12 Database repairing using updates




Jef Wijsen

September 2005 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 30 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:

Additional Information:

 [pdf\(485.77 KB\)](#)

[full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Repairing a database means bringing the database in accordance with a given set of integrity constraints by applying some minimal change. If a database can be repaired in more than one way then the consistent answer to a query is defined as the intersection of the query answers on all versions of the database. Earlier approaches have confined the repair work to deletions and insertions of entire tuples. We propose a theoretical framework that also covers updates as a repair primitive.

Keywords: Consistent query answering, database repairing


13 [An algebraic array shape inference system for MATLAB®](#)



Pramod G. Joisha, Prithviraj Banerjee

September 2006 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 28, Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.03 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The problem of inferring array shapes ahead of time in languages that exhibit both implicit and explicit typing is a critical one because the ramifications of its solution are the better organization of array storage through compaction and reuse, and the generation of high-performance code through specialization by shape. This article addresses the problem in a prototypical implicitly and dynamically typed array language called MATLAB. The approach involves modeling the language's shape semantics ...

Keywords: Typeless array languages, shape algebras, term rewriting


14 [SybilGuard: defending against sybil attacks via social networks](#)



Haifeng Yu, Michael Kaminsky, Phillip B. Gibbons, Abraham Flaxman

August 2006 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the 2006 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for communications SIGCOMM '06**, Volume 36 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(372.47 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Peer-to-peer and other decentralized, distributed systems are known to be particularly vulnerable to *sybil attacks*. In a sybil attack, a malicious user obtains multiple fake identities and pretends to be multiple, distinct nodes in the system. By controlling a large fraction of the nodes in the system, a malicious user is able to "out vote" the honest users in collaborative tasks such as Byzantine fault defenses. This paper presents *SybilGuard*, a novel protocol for limiting the damage of sybil attacks.

Keywords: social networks, sybil attack, sybil identity, sybilGuard


15 [Clarification of Fortran standards—second report](#)



C. Kerpelman

October 1971 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 14 Issue 10

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.84 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

In 1966, after four years of effort, Fortran became the first programming language standardized in the United States. Since that initial achievement, study and application of the standard specification revealed the need for maintenance of the standards. As the result of work initiated in 1967, an effort of clarifying interpretations was prepared and this clarification was published in *Communications of the ACM* in May 1969. That work has continued and has resulted in the preparation of ...

Keywords: American National Standard, Basic Fortran, Fortran, language standard clarification

language standard interpretation, language standard maintenance, language standard specific
programming language, standardization, standardization committee

16 A probabilistic relational algebra for the integration of information retrieval and database sy



Norbert Fuhr, Thomas Rölleke

January 1997 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 15 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(2.10 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

We present a probabilistic relational algebra (PRA) which is a generalization of standard relation algebra. In PRA, tuples are assigned probabilistic weights giving the probability that a tuple belongs to a relation. Based on intensional semantics, the tuple weights of the result of a PRA expression always conform to the underlying probabilistic model. We also show for which expressions extensional semantics yields the same results. Furthermore, we discuss complexity issues and indicate p ...

Keywords: hypertext retrieval, imprecise data, logical retrieval model, probabilistic retrieval, relational data model, uncertain data, vague predicates

17 Programming languages for distributed computing systems



Henri E. Bal, Jennifer G. Steiner, Andrew S. Tanenbaum

September 1989 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(6.50 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

When distributed systems first appeared, they were programmed in traditional sequential languages usually with the addition of a few library procedures for sending and receiving messages. As distributed applications became more commonplace and more sophisticated, this ad hoc approach became unsatisfactory. Researchers all over the world began designing new programming languages specifically implementing distributed applications. These languages and their history, their underlying pr ...

18 A partially deadlock-free typed process calculus



Naoki Kobayashi

March 1998 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 20 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(562.16 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: concurrency, deadlock-freedom, type theory

19 Draft Report on the Algorithmic Language ALGOL 68

A. Van Wijngaarden, B. J. Mailloux, J. Peck, C. H. A. Koster

March 1968 **ALGOL Bulletin**, Issue Sup 26

Publisher: Computer History Museum

Full text available: [pdf\(6.16 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

20 Design and analysis of dynamic Huffman codes



Jeffrey Scott Vitter

October 1987 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 34 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.63 MB)





Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

A new one-pass algorithm for constructing dynamic Huffman codes is introduced and analyzed. analyze the one-pass algorithm due to Faller, Gallager, and Knuth. In each algorithm, both the and the receiver maintain equivalent dynamically varying Huffman trees, and the coding is done time. We show that the number of bits used by the new algorithm to encode a message contain letters is $< t$ bits more than that used by the conventio ...

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